## ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Liquid Cooling Systems," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-24. "Dry Air Systems," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-9.

Learning objective: Identify and describe the liquid cooling system components and their

- Three of the four methods of 1-1. cooling are forced-air, air-to-air, air-to-liquid. What is the fourth?
  - 1. Circulation
  - 2. Convention
  - 3. Conversion
  - 4. Convection
- When utilizing forced-air cooling, 1-2. an air filter must be provided at the air outlet to remove dust and dirt from the exhaust air.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- Heat is removed from the air passing by the heat producing source in an air-to-air cooling system by forcing it through what component?
  - Blower 1.
  - 2. RF filter
  - 3. Heat exchanger
  - 4. Fins
- Efficiency is increased in an airto-liquid cooling system by the use of what system component?
  - Liquid heat exchangers
     Dual blower motors

  - 3. Larger supply lines
  - 4. Duplex strainers
- 1-5. What number of basic cooling systems make up a typical liquid cooling system?
  - 1. One
  - 2.  $\nabla w \Gamma$
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four
- 1-6. The secondary cooling system transfers the heat load from the electronic equipment to the primary system.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False

- 1-7. The Navy uses what number of basic configurations of liquid cooling systems?
  - 1. One 2. Two

  - Three 3.
  - Four
- 1-8. Which of the following water resources is/are used for primary cooling?
  - Seawater only 1.
  - Chilled water only
  - 3. Seawater and chilled water
  - 4. Potable water and seawater
- 1-9. The cooling water for the primary cooling system is either seawater or chilled water. The seawater is from the sea and the chilled water is from what source?
  - 1. The liquid cooling system
  - 2. The ship's air conditioning plant
  - 3. The ship's firemain system
  - The reefer deck supply system
- 1-10. When temperature range is considered to be critical, what type of cooling system would most likely satisfy this need?
  - Type I
  - 2. Type II
  - 3. Type III
  - Type IV
- What type of liquid cooling system 1-11. can satisfactorily be operated when seawater temperatures reach 95°F?
  - Type I 1.
  - 2. Type II
  - 3. Type III
  - Type IV
- 1-12. In a primary cooling system, flow regulator may be known by what other term?
  - Expansion tank
     Demineralizer
     Gate valve
     Orifice plate

- 1-13. also called one-pass because the seawater flows through the system only once.

  - 1. True 2. False
- Secondary cooling systems are which 1-14. of the following types?
  - 1. Open-loop only
  - 2. Closed-loop only
    3. Both 1 and 2 above
    4. One-page

  - 4. One-pass
- Type I cooling systems employ what 1-15. Type I cooling systems comple, type of configuration?
  1. Two SW/DW heat exchangers of the same design
  2. Two CW/DW heat exchangers of the same design

  - the same design
  - 3. One CW/DW heat exchanger and one standby CW/DW heat exchanger
  - 4. One SW/DW heat exchanger and one standby CW/DW heat exchanger
- An expansion tank is installed in An expansion tank is included what system to compensate for coolant volume? 1-16.
  - 1. The seawater
  - 2. The potable water
  - 3. The distilled water
  - 4. The chilled water
- expansion tank that is located above the highest point in the secondary system and work in the secondary system and system and system and system and system and syste 1-17. atmosphere?
  - 1. Pressure tank
  - 2. Compression tank
  - 3. Freefall tank
  - 4. Gravity tank
- What term best describes an 1-18. expansion tank that requires an air charge on the tank and is located below the highest point in the secondary cooling system?
  - 1. Pressure tank
  - 2. Compression tank
    3. Freefall tank

  - 4. Gravity tank

- Open looped seawater systems are 1-19. What definition best describes the word submicron?
  - 1. Less than one millionth of a meter
  - 2. Equal to one millionth of a meter
  - 3. Greater than one millionth of a meter
  - 4. Equal to one meter
  - 1-20. The Type II cooling system employs what configuration?
    - 1. Two SW/DW heat exchangers of the same design
    - 2. Two CW/DW heat exchangers of the same design
    - 3. One CW/DW heat exchanger and one standby CW/DW heat exchanger
    - 4. One SW/DW heat exchanger and one standby CW/DW heat exchanger
    - 1-21. The Type III cooling system employs what configuration?
      - 1. Two SW/DW heat exchangers of the same design
      - 2. Two CW/DW heat exchangers of
      - the same design

        3. One CW/DW heat exchanger and one standby CW/DW heat exchanger
      - 4. One SW/DW heat exchanger and one standby CW/DW heat exchanger
      - In a Type III cooling system, the two-way temperature regulating valve is used instead of a threeway valve to regulate the temperature in what system component(s)?
        - 1. The primary loop
        - 2. The secondary loop

        - 3. The heat exchangers 4. The circulating pumps

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-23 THROUGH 1-29, 1-27. SELECT FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST THE DEFINITION FOR THE TERM USED AS THE OUESTION.

- It is constructed to be shell-type and tube-type in which the secondary coolant flows through the shell, while the primary coolant flows through the tubes.
- It maintains a positive pressure on the circulating pump inlet, compensates for changes in the coolant volume and it vents air from the system.
- It is used to circulate secondary distilled water.
- It regulates the amount of cooling water flowing through or bypassing a heat exchanger to maintain a desired temperature of distilled water going to the electronic equipment.
- It is used to provide a constant flow of coolant through the system.
- It maintains the secondary cooling system's purity.
- It is used in the seawater cooling system to remove debris and sea life, which could clog the pressure and flow control devices.
- 1-23. Heat exchanger.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 1-24. Flow regulators.
  - 1. E
  - 2. F
  - 3. G
  - 4. A
- Expansion tank. 1-25.
  - 1. B
  - 2. C
  - 3. D
  - 4. E
- 1-26. Seawater strainer.
  - 1. F
  - 2. G 3. A

  - 4. B

- Temperature regulating valve.
  - 1. C
  - 2. D
  - 3. E
  - 4. F
- 1-28. Circulating pump.
  - 1. G
  - 2. A 3. B

  - 4. C
- Demineralize. 1-29.
  - 1. D

  - 2. E 3. F 4. G
- An oxygen analyzer is used to 1-30. measure the amount of dissolved oxygen in the liquid cooling system. The presence of oxygen causes oxidation within the cooling system.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 1-31. When inspecting a telltale drain, you discover that it is leaking. What failure does it indicate?
  - The seawater strainer
     The bypass fins

  - 3. The tube joint
  - 4. The circulating pump
- The overall effectiveness of the 1-32. heat exchanger is determined by comparing the primary inlet temperature to its outlet pressure. The result of this comparison is best described by what term?
  - 1. Temperature variable
  - 2. Temperature difference

  - 3. Temperature gradient 4. Temperature coefficient
- What is the symbol for temperature 1-33. gradient?

  - 1. #T 2. %T 3. **\( \Delta T \)**
  - $4. \pm T$

- The device that is inserted in the 1-41. heat exchanger's water box to concentrate electrolytic action to it vice to the metal of the heat exchanger's tubes is made of what material (s)?
  - 1. Zinc cathode
  - 2. Zincs only

  - 3. Zinc anode only 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- Who is the best qualified person on 1-35. board to determine the overall condition of the cooling system?

  - Engineering officer
     Electronics material officer
     System's test officer

  - 4. Ship's maintenance technician
- The expansion tank sight glass 1-43. should normally read in what range? 1-36.
  - 1. 1/4 to 1/2 full
  - 2. 1/3 to 2/3 full
  - 3. 1/2 to 3/4 full 4. 2/3 to 4/5 full
- The low-level alarm switch is 1-37. usually set at 20 percent of tank level reaches which of the following levels?
  - 5 percent of full
  - 2. 10 percent of full
  - 3. 15 percent of full
  - 4. 20 percent of full
- What term best describes the word 1-45. 1-38. makeup water?
  - 1. Distilled water
  - 2. Seawater
  - 3. Potable water
  - 4. Chilled water
- When, if ever, may potable water be 1-39. used in electronic cooling systems?
  - 1. After chloride is added
  - 2. Only as makeup water
  - 3. As a replacement for chilled water
  - 4. NEVER
- What is the maximum permissible 1-47. 1-40. chloride that may be used in cooling system water?
  - 1. 6.5 epm

  - 2. 0.65 epm 3. 0.065 epm
  - 4. 0.0065 epm

- What is an indication that the duplex strainer is clogged?
  - The pressure reading will be 5 to 10 psi below a clean basket reading
  - 2. The pressure reading will be 5 to 10 psi above the clean basket reading
  - 3. The water temperature will be 5 to 10 degree below normal
  - 4. The water temperature will be 5 to 10 degree above normal
- 1-42. If the pressure drop is less than that of a clean basket reading, the basket may be missing.

  - 1. True 2. False
  - The three-way temperature regulating valve is used where seawater is the primary cooling medium, and the two-way valve is used where chilled water is the primary cooling medium.
    - 1. True
    - 2. False
- capacity. The alarm will initially 1-44. The basic operation of both the sound when the distilled water two-way temperature regulating valve is the same as the three-way temperature regulating valve except that the two-way valve has a manual override feature.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
  - Temperature regulating valve corrective maintenance consists only of visual checks for leaks and corrosion.
    - 1. True
    - 2. False
  - 1-46. Which of the following devices is used to regulate flow in a seawater cooling system?
    - 1. The gate valve
    - 2. The globe valve
    - 3. The orifice plate
    - 4. The relief valve
  - Which of the following flow regulators is used to regulate flow in the chilled water system?

    - The globe valve
       The orifice plate
       The variable orifice
       The equipment-flow regulator

- would be used to protect a cooling system from over preservices:

  1-55. Which of the following contaminations is 1 1-48. Which of the following devices
  - The variable orifice
  - 2. The pressure regulator
  - 3. The equipment-flow regulator
  - 4. The relief valve
- What is the function of a typical 1-49. low-flow switch?
  - To indicate low coolant flow
  - 2. To indicate excessive coolant flow
  - 3. To redirect coolant flow to another load
  - 4. To control coolant flow through the heat exchangers
- In a venturi-type flowmeter, the 1-57. 1-50. flow rate is measured by what process?
  - The pressure differential between the two taps
  - The decreased coolant velocity
    The turbulence of the coolant
  - 3. The turbulence of the coolant
  - 4. The diameter of the throat
- Which of the following flowmeters allows visual inspection of the 1-58. 1-51. coolant for entrained air?
  - 1. The orifice-type
  - 2. The venturi-type
  - 3. The purity-type
  - 4. The rotameter-type
- 1-52. Operating a circulating pump with insufficient coolant flow could cause which of the following malfunctions?
  - 1. The overheating of the pump only

  - 2. The seizure of the pump only
    3. Both 1 and 2 above
    4. The reduction of outlet pressure
- What percent of the coolant flows 1-53. through the demineralizer in one hour?
  - 1. 100%
  - 50% 2.
  - 3. 20%
  - 4. 5%
- Which of the following demineralizer components is used to remove small particles from the coolant?
  - 1. The mixed-bed cartridge
  - 2. The organic cartridge
  - 3. The oxygen removal cartridge
  - 4. The submicron filter

- contaminations is least likely to occur in a distilled water and ethylene glycol coolant system?
  - 1. Dissolved oxygen
  - 2. Chlorine
  - 3. Oxidized metal 4. Bacterial
- 1-56. Demineralize performance and coolant purity is monitored by measuring what property of the coolant?
  - 1. Temperature compensation

  - Conductivity
     Pressure differential
  - 4. Resistivity
- Scheduled maintenance of a demineralizer consists primarily of performing what preventive action?
  - 1. Adjusting the coolant flow through the system
  - 2. Replacing the purity monitors
  - 3. Replacing the filters and cartridges
  - 4. Calibrating the purity monitors
- Which of the following contaminates could be considered a source of contamination for an oxygen analyzer sensor?
  - 1. Electrolyte
  - 2. Oil from your fingers
  - 3. Direct sunlight
  - 4. Fluorescent lighting
- 1-59. What position on an alarm switchboard is used for alarm acknowledgement?
  - 1. Normal
  - 2. Standby 3. cutout 4. Test

  - 1-60. What position on an alarm switchboard is used to simulate an alarm position?

    - Normal
       Standby
       Cutout

    - 4. Test

- 1-61. What is the first step in isolating the extent of waveguide flooding?
  - 1. Secure the cooling system
  - 2. Estimate the amount of coolant
  - 3. Secure the dry air system
  - 4. Open the lowest point in the 1-68. waveguide

Learning Objective: Describe theedromaining system components and their operation.

- 1-62. Dew point is best defined by which of the following statements?
  - Temperature at which water vapor begins to deposit as a liquid
  - 2. Temperature at which water vapor starts to condensate

  - 3. Temperature of precipitation 4. Temperature of the water particles in the air
- 1-63.
  - 1. It will increase

  - It will decrease
     It will vary inversely with the pressure
  - 4. None

IN ANSWERING OUESTIONS 1-64 THROUGH 1-67, SELECT FROM THE LIST BELOW THE DEFINITION FOR THE TERM INDICATED IN THE QUESTION.

- Uses a combination of refrigeration and desiccant to dry the air
- В. Compresses the air
- Uses adsorption ONLY to dry the air
- Uses freezing ONLY to dry the air
- 1-64. Type I dehydrator.

  - 1. A 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- Type II dehydrator. 1-65.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B 3. C

  - 4. D
- Type III dehydrator. 1-66.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C 4. D

- 1-67. Air compressor.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
  - What is the normal mode of operation of an equipment air dryer?

    - Start-up
       Fluid separation
    - 3. Automatic
    - 4. By-pass
- Oil vapor is removed from the 1-69. compressed air by which of the following methods?
  - 1. By absorption
  - 2. By adsorption
  - 3. By ionization
  - 4. By fluid separation

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-70 THROUGH 1-75, Compressing air has what effect, if LISTED BELOW AND MATCH THEIR COMPONENTS and on relative humidity? FUNCTION USED IN THE QUESTION. SELECT FROM THE AIR DRYER COMPONENTS

- A. Fluid separator
- B. Telltale oil filter
- C. Pressure regulator
- D. Dehydrator
- 1-70. It contains a desiccant chambers to dry the air.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 1-71. It controls inlet air to the dehydrator.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- It uses centrifugal force to 1-72. extract droplets of liquid.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B

  - 3. C 4. D
- 1-73. It uses absorption to remove oil vapor.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C 4. D

- It provides the input to the pressure regulator. 1-74.
  - 1. A 2. B 3. C

  - 4. D

- It discharges oil and water through a muffler.  $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{a}}}$ 1-75.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B 3. C 4. D